

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3116

FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1892.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

BANKS.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK
CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £150,000.

LONDON: Head Office, 40, Threadneedle Street, West End Office, 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,
BUYS AND SELLS BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, FORWARDS BILLS FOR
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had
on application.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000.
Subscribed Capital £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq. | Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | W. Wotton, Esq.
C. J. Hirst, Esq. | Kwan Ho Choo, Esq.

Chief Manager, G. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN
LONDON:—

THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq.—Messrs. Dent,
Palmer & Co.
JOHN BUTTERY, Esq.—Messrs. John Buttery &
Co.
C. B. STUART-WORTLEY, Esq., M.P., for Hallam.
Geo. Munro, Manager.

Bankers:—
London: The Alliance Bank (Ltd.)
Scotland: The Commercial Bank of Scotland.

SHANGHAI.

C. J. GALLOWAY, Manager.

AMoy.—J. ANDERSON, Manager.

Yokohama—D. FRASER, Manager.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened. Money
received on Deposit. Drafts issued. Bills
purchased and collected. Advances made on
Securities or goods in neutral Godowns. Usual
Bank Agency business undertaken.

Interest for 12 months fixed, 5 per cent.
5 " 6 " 4 "
6 " 3 " 2 "

CURRENT ACCOUNTS 2 "

For Rates of Interest for other periods apply
to the Manager.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1892.

INSURANCES.

£1,000 STG. Payable at Age 55, or
at death if previous—may be secured by
a premium at the rate of:—

£ 7 7 6 (n.b.) 20
8 14 2 25
10 11 2 30
13 4 10 35
17 15 8 40
27 12 6 45

After the Policy has been three years in
force—the Policy-holder will be entitled
to receive on application a Free Paid-up Policy
for proportionate amount of the Sum Assured,
as explained in Prospects, should he wish to
discontinue payment of premiums.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF CANADA.

ASSETS OVER \$3,000,000.

Policies absolutely non-forfeitable.
No restrictions as to Residence or Travelling.
Rates of premium low.
Policies issued on all approved Forms.

For further particulars apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for Hongkong.

23rd February, 1892.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,
etc. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1892.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 } \$233,333.33
EQUAL TO } \$233,333.33
RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEE MOON, Esq.

LOU TEO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, etc., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of
the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, FARAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1892.

Intimations.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

TUESDAY AFTERNOONS until the Easter
Meeting are secured, from 3 p.m., for
Practice at 800 and 1000 yards.
COMPETITION for Mr. Sasse's CUP and
SPOONS on SATURDAY, the 9th instant.
Ranges, 200 and 300 yards. Time, 3 p.m.
ED. ROBINSON,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1892. [40]

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL AND LAND
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
of the Shameen Hotel and Land Company,
Limited, will be held at the Company's Office,
5, Pedder's Hill, on MONDAY, 18th April,
1892, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the
aforesaid Resolutions which were passed at the
Extraordinary Meeting of the Company held on
the 4th April, 1892, will be submitted for confir-
mation as Special Resolutions.

RESOLUTIONS.

1.—That Article 86 of the Articles of Association
be cancelled, and that there be substituted
therefor the following:—

"86.—The number of Directors shall
not be less than three, nor more
than five."

2.—That Article 89 of the Articles of Association
be cancelled, and that there be substituted
therefor the following:—

"89.—No person shall be eligible to
be a Director, unless he be the
registered holder of not less than
25 Shares."

3.—That in the second line of Article 91 of the
Articles of Association, the word "Two
Thousand Dollars" be cancelled and that
there be substituted therefor the word "One
Thousand Dollars."

4.—That in the second and third lines of Article
No. 94, of the Articles of Association, the
words, "One the third or other
nearest number" be cancelled, and there be
substituted therefor the words "the one
Director."

5.—That Article 124A of the Articles of Association
be cancelled, and that there be substituted
therefor the following:—

"124A.—The Directors may appoint
any Solicitor or firm of Solicitors
to be the Solicitors of the
Company."

By Order of the Board:

R. C. HURLEY,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1892. [399]

NOTICE.

THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA
SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

THE Sixth Ordinary HALF-YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the
above Company, will be held at the Company's
Office, Connaught House, on FRIDAY, the 22nd
April, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the
Report of the Directors, together with a Statement
of Account to 30th September, 1891.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED
from the 8th to the 22nd instant, both days
inclusive.

A. O'D. GOURDIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1892. [398]

THE HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE SCRIP CERTIFICATE No. 127, dated
the eleventh day of February, 1891, for
Ten Shares in the above Company and Numbered
2236 to 2245, standing in the Register in the
name of ALFRED EDWIN SKEELS, having
been LOST. Notice is hereby given that a new
SCRIP CERTIFICATE for the said Ten
Shares will be issued fourteen days hence, and that
the original Scrip Certificate, unless produced
within that period, will thereafter be held by the
Company as null and void.

W. H. WALKER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1892. [371]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED

ISSUE OF 10,000 NEW SHARES OF

\$10 EACH.

PURSUANT to Resolution, the GENERAL
MANAGER of A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED, hereby invites applications from the
SHAREHOLDERS of the Company for the ISSUE
of 10,000 NEW SHARES of \$10 each at a
Premium of 50 per cent, or \$15 a Share.

Each Registered Shareholder on the 31st day
of May next applying for the New Shares will
be entitled to One Share for every Five Shares
registered in his name. Shares remaining
unallotted in respect of incomplete numbers of
Five Shares and Shares not applied for by those
entitled to apply, will be allotted among the
General Manager and the Company's staff.

Applications for Shares in the New Issue will
be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation in Hongkong from the 1st
to the 4th of June next, both days inclusive, and
the whole amount applied for will be payable on
application.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will
be CLOSED from the 1st to the 4th day of
June next, both days inclusive.

The present paid up Capital of the Company
is \$600,000 divided into 10,000 Shares of \$10
each, and the New Issue is required to increase
the Capital of the Company to \$600,000 divided
into 60,000 Shares of \$10 each.

Part of the premium received from the New
Issue will be devoted to increasing the Permanent
Reserve Fund to the sum of \$150,000, and
the remainder will be placed to the credit of the
Reserve Fund for the Equalisation of Divi-
dends.

The last Dividend paid by the Company was
on the 5th December, 1891, being an Interim
Dividend at the rate of 14 per cent, per annum
on account of that year, and the Final Dividend
for 1891 will be payable in May next. The
New Issue will rank for the Interim Dividend
to be declared in November next on account of
1892.

Forms of application for the New Issue can be
obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICES over the
Hongkong Dispensary or at the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANK.

By Order,

A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1892. [400]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 } \$233,333.33
EQUAL TO } \$233,333.33
RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEE MOON, Esq.

LOU TEO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, etc., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of
the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, FARAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1892. [401]

Intimations.

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

HAVE JUST LANDED IN SPENDID CONDITION:—

CIGARETTES.

"THREE 'CASTLE'" CIGARETTES in
patent air-tight tins of 50.

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES.

KINNEY'S

STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES.

WILLIS' "FIRE FLY" CIGARETTES.

TOBACCO.

WILLIS' "THREE 'CASTLE'" TOBACCO..... 1 lb. tins.

CAPSTAN NAVY CUT TOBACCO 1 lb. tins.

WILLIS' BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE 1 lb. tins.

PIONEER BRAND 1 lb. tins.

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD 1 lb. tins.

RICHMOND MIXTURE 1 lb. tins.

DOLLAR BRAND.

HAPPY THOUGHT 1 lb. tins.

STAR MIXTURE 1 lb. tins.

All our TOBACCO and CIGARETTES are guaranteed absolutely fresh and will be exchanged if found otherwise.

DOLLAR BRAND.

STAR MIXTURE 1 lb. tins.

And our own special well-known brands.

DOLLAR BRAND.

STAR MIXTURE 1 lb. tins.

WILLIS' "FIRE FLY" CIGARETTES.

WILLIS' "THREE 'CASTLE'" TOBACCO..... 1 lb. tins.

For Sale.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

NOW READY.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST, A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR HONGKONG, MACAO, CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND CORSA, FOR THE YEAR 1892.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY has again been enlarged and will be found

THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND ONLY RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Wladivostock, Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, Cochin-China, the Philippine Islands, Corea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Hongkong and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. It also contains the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the Treaties and Conventions between China and Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, the United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Spain, and Portugal; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men, and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1892 contains a carefully revised

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG;

A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG. The latest and only reliable

PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, showing the proposed Reclamations and all recent additions and improvements, AND

A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, called from the most trustworthy sources.

THE WINNERS of all IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources, make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," a *vade mecum* for all classes, of importance.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1892 is Printed on a superior quality of Paper, and is the best printed and most handsomely bound volume ever published East of the Suez Canal.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at This Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports, for

THREE DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly ascertained that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australasian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," PROUD'S HILL, HONGKONG, Hongkong, 3rd January, 1892.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS, &c.

EUCALYPTUS OIL AND INFLUENZA.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1892.

TELEGRAMS.

ANOTHER PLOT IN ARGENTINA. LONDON, April 6th.

A plot to murder the President of the Argentine Republic has been discovered at Buenos Ayres, which city has, in consequence, been declared

in a state of siege.

THE WEST AFRICAN TROUBLE. The British Government has decided to despatch an expedition, consisting of 3,000 native levies, with the view of capturing Timbo, the stronghold of the chieftain Cardoso, in Senegambia.

This decision, which Reuter would seem to have overlooked, was announced in the House of Lords by Lord Cardwell on 26th April.

March 21st.—Ed., *Telegraph*.]

ABSOLUTE EXCLUSION OF CHINESE FROM THE UNITED STATES.

April 6th.

The House of Representatives at Washington has passed the Bill, by which Chinese are henceforth absolutely excluded from the United States.

THE "HANKOW" AND "KUNGCHOW" IN COLLISION.

Telegraphic information was received here to-day that the China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Hankow* and the Steamboat Co.'s *Kungchow* have been in collision in the Canton river.

Detailed particulars had not arrived when we went to press, but we understand that the *Kungchow*, which will leave Canton to-morrow morning, sustained some injuries to her bow.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Redpole* left Shanghai for Wenchow on the 2nd inst.

THE French gunboat *Inconstant* returned to Shanghai from Wuhan on Sunday last.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Antonia* left Nagasaki for this port at 5.30 p.m. yesterday.

The Russian cruiser *Pamiat Averova* arrived in Amoy on the 3rd and left on the 5th inst. for Singapore.

On 21st that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 22nd that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 23rd that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 24th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 25th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 26th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 27th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 28th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 29th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 30th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 31st that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 1st that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 2nd that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 3rd that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 4th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 5th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 6th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 7th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 8th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 9th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 10th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 11th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 12th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 13th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 14th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 15th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 16th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 17th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 18th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 19th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 20th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 21st that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 22nd that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 23rd that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 24th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 25th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 26th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 27th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 28th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 29th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 30th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 31st that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 1st that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 2nd that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 3rd that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 4th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 5th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 6th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 7th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 8th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 9th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 10th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will shortly take over charge of Danish consul's affairs, owing to Denmark's local representative having bolted to Copenhagen, or Kamtschatka, or the Congo, or—somewhere.

On 11th that Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. will

LATE TELEGRAMS.

BERLIN, March 19th: It is believed that, if General Caprivi resigns the Chancellorship—and it is still uncertain whether he will—the Emperor will not accept his resignation on the ground that a Chancellor of the Empire cannot resign on account of a difficulty with the Prussian Education Bill.

March 20th.

General Caprivi has expressed his intention of not resigning, and it is probable that the Prussian Education Bill will be abandoned.

BRUSSELS, March 20th.

Three classes of the Belgian Militia will be called out to assist the troops in preserving order during the labour demonstrations on the 1st of May.

LISBON, March 20th.

An arrangement has been come to between the Portuguese Government and the delegates of the bondholders to reduce the interest on the foreign debt by one half.

BERLIN, March 21st.

The Emperor William, who is in the country recruiting his health, has postponed his return to Berlin, his condition requiring him to abstain from all busness.

LONDON, March 21st.

The House of Commons has adopted a resolution expelling Mr. Hastings, member for the Bromsgrove division, East Worcestershire, now undergoing five years' penal servitude for fraud.

THE DELI CRASH.

Writing on the grave financial and commercial crisis said to exist in Deli, Sumatra, the *Pinang Gazette* says:—

Deli is, unfortunately for those interested in it, a country with but one industry—tobacco, and so enormous have been the profits hitherto derived from its production that no one has ever thought of utilising the resources of the country for other purposes. The welfare therefore of the whole population is absolutely dependent upon the value which, from time to time, the tobacco dealers in Europe may place upon this luxury.

Last year it was judged unfavourably, and only paid accordingly, with the inevitable result that a crisis has occurred which is perhaps unprecedented in the annals of commercial fluctuations.

Plantations which in 1890 yielded profits of 100 per cent, and even more, were last year, with one or two exceptions, barely able to pay working expenses.

The effects of this are best illustrated by quoting some statistics which recently appeared in the *Deli Courant*. The number of estates to be closed is given at 39; there are 14,153 tobacco fields less than last year under cultivation; and the whole crop is estimated to produce a diminished output of 70,000 hulcs, equal to about 11,000,000 pounds of tobacco.

If these figures are reliable, it would appear that some 20,000 coolies are thrown out of employment without any likelihood of their being able to find other means of subsistence in the country.

The prospect of having in the near future so large a quantity of unemployed labour to control, and possibly provide, naturally excited the alarm of the never too courageous Government, and they very properly took timely counsel as to the measures to be adopted to meet and cope with this grave crisis.

As a result of their consultations it was resolved and enacted that this mass of labour, prised and coveted all over the East, and imported into the country at a huge sacrifice to the planters, was to be chased away and banished to other lands, because the governors of Deli were too timid or too indolent to allow it to remain where it is so sorely needed.

Referring to the first Dutch occupation of Deli the *Gazette* continues:—

The Dutch came, and, according to their immemorial custom, energetically set to work to tax all and everything that could yield a revenue, without causing undue trouble and expense in the collecting. Not content with the ordinary sources of revenue from opium and spirits, which in certain well-governed English colonies practically suffice to meet all the financial requirements of Government, and which would have yielded a more than adequate remuneration for any services conferred on Deli by its present rulers, the Dutch imposed, in addition, burdens on incomes large and small, on land, house property, horses, servants, on imports both of luxuries and necessities, and on tobacco, the sole export of the country. In fact nothing of any consideration, save rice, has escaped their greed and cupidity. And what return has the country received for the sacrifice of all this wealth? Nothing, absolutely nothing, save a prison or two, a court where justice is scarcely and tardily administered, a handful of ill-trained soldiers, a sprinkling of under-paid officials of various complexions, and a band.

To sum up all: Deli always has been, and is likely to be for some time to come, shamefully misgoverned. It is the milch cow of the Netherlands Indian Government, the happy hunting ground of indigent Governors-General. The blame does not rest at the doors of the local Government, but first at those of the Java Government, and then their whole system, and secondly at those of the European population who have submitted so long and tamely to this colossal system of plunder. No local official can be blamed. In Resident Michelin the country has a man most thoroughly conscious of the high duties of his office, and most thoroughly anxious to discharge them. But he has merely the power to register and carry out the mandates of the powers above him.

THE PROPOSED MILITARY CONTRIBUTION AT MAURITIUS REJECTED.

In Mauritius, the Unofficial members of the Council of Government are in the majority, and it will be seen that, as a united phalanx, they voted as one man against the measure for an increased Military Contribution, throwing out the Bill.

The Procuré-General proposed the second reading of an Ordinance to provide for the payment of a military contribution by the Colony of Mauritius for the years 1892, 1893, and 1894. He said that it was their duty to vote this amount, because it was asked for by Her Majesty's Government.

The Colonial Secretary, seconded, and said the Governor had done all that was possible, in order to have the amount of this contribution reduced. He had considered all points the representations of the inhabitants, who had pointed out that the Colony was not in a position to increase the amount of this contribution, but all efforts had not completely succeeded. Her Majesty's Government had asked that the figure fixed by the Council should be increased. He hoped that the Council would give the Government a fresh proposal of its loyalty, as it had done under the administration of Sir John Pope Hennessy.

Mr. H. Leclercq said that they had often given excellent proof of loyalty, but that he could not be expected to see them vote sum which they were not in a position to give. He drew a picture of the general situation of the colony, which was very gloomy. By the faultless Imperial Government, Mauritius found itself in the impossible position of contending against European sugars. If England had adopted the

island of Mauritius, the latter might perhaps have been able to give the contribution which was asked from her.

Mr. E. Antelme said that the state of their finances did not allow them even to contribute a sum as military contribution.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Mr. G. Golbert observed that, according to the Minister, the inhabitants of Mauritius were less taxed than those of England, but he did not take into account the fact that the revenues of England were much greater than those of Mauritius.

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—120 per cent
prem. sellers.

The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on \$5,000.
paid up—26½ per cent. div. sellers.

The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders'
shares, \$200 per share. buyers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—
\$71 per share. sellers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits Ltd.—
Founders' shares, \$60 per share. sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent.
premium. sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent.
premium. buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent.
premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$80 per
share. sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$61 per
share. buyers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 255 per share,
sellers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$102 per
share. sellers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—\$108, nominal.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150
per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$282 per
share. sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$84 per share,
sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—
\$338 per share. sellers.

China and Manilla Steam Ship Company—35
per share. buyers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—
27½ per cent. discount. sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$36 per share,
sales and sellers.

The Steamer Looch Co., Limited—nominal.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$79
per cent. premium. sales and buyers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$14 per share,
sales and sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$50 per share,
sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—
\$50.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company,
Limited—\$6 per share. sales and sellers.

The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—
nominal.

The Bankman Hotel Co., Limited—\$10, sellers.

Funjom and Sunghee Dua Samantan Mining Co.—
\$1 per share. sellers.

The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—55 cents
per share. buyers.

Imuris Mining Co., Limited—\$4 per share,
sellers.

The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$1
per share. nominal.

Tongqui Coal Mining Co.—\$250 per share,
sales and buyers.

The Jelbu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—
\$6 per share. sellers.

The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—20 cents
per share. buyers.

London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—\$8,
sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$140
per share. sales and sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$40
per share. nominal.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$17½ per share,
sales and sellers.

Cruckshank & Co., Limited—\$10 per share,
buyers.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$5 per
share. buyers.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—
\$10 per share. sellers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—
\$62 per share. sellers.

The West Point Holdings Co., Limited—\$22
per share. sellers.

The Landuk Planting Co., Limited—\$2 per share,
sales.

The China-Borneo Co., Limited—nominal.

H. G. Biow & Co., Limited—\$33 per share,
sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company—\$2 per share. sales and sellers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company,
Limited—\$10 per share. sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$120 per share,
nominal.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$71 per share. sellers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—
\$61 per share. sellers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—
\$10 per share. nominal.

The Green Island Cement Co.—\$81 per share,
sellers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$44
per share. buyers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—
\$2 per share. nominal.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co.,
Limited—\$50 per share. sellers.

EXCHANGE.

On LONDON—Bank, T. T. 2/9

Bank Bills, on demand 2/9

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/9

Credits at 4 months' sight 2/9

Documentary Bills, at 4 months'
sight 2/10

On PARIS—

Bank Bills, on demand 3/49

Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/57

On India, T. T. 219

On Demand 220

On SHANGHAI—

Bank, T. T. 72

Private, 30 days' sight 72

REPORTS.

The German steamship *Zy-ee-moon* reports
that she left Shanghai on the 4th instant. Had
hazy and foggy weather with variable winds
and smooth sea.

The British steamship *Lennox* reports that
she left Singapore on the 1st instant. Had
strong north-east to east winds from Singapore
to Paracel, with very heavy sea. Fine weather
from Paracel to Hongkong.

The British steamship *Chang Hock Kian*

reports that she left Penang and Singapore on
the 1st instant. Had light north-east breeze and
fine weather up to night of the 2nd. On the 6th
had variable winds and equally weather with
continuous heavy rain, and thence to port had
light north-east breeze and fine but cloudy
weather.

The British steamship *Namoa* reports that
she left Foochow on the 5th instant. Experienced
light southerly airs and fine but hazy weather to
Amoy. Left Amoy on the 6th, and Swatow on
the 7th. From Amoy to Swatow had light airs
and thick fog, and from Swatow to port had
light north-east breeze and fine but cloudy
weather. In Foochow the steamship *Heathin*. In
Amoy the steamship *Chang Hock Teng*. In
Swatow the steamship *Thalei*, *Nanshan*, and
Loo Sook.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1892.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ACHILLES, British steamer, 1,420, Robert Day,
7th April—Japan 2nd April, General—
Batterfield & Swire.

AVOCHE, British steamer, 1,061, T. Rowin,
1st April—Hongkong 20th March, Coal—
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

BENLAWER, British steamer, 1,513, A. Webster,
30th March—Nagasaki 15th March, General—
Gibb, Livingston & Co.

BENGLOE, British steamer, 1,183, R. Farquhar,
4th April—Saigon 30th March, Rice—
Gibb, Livingston & Co.

BISACINO, Italian steamer, 3,407, L. Baccerini, 3rd
April—Bombay, and Singapore 27th
March, General—Carlowitz & Co.

CHOWTA, British steamer, 1,057, F. W. Phillips,
6th April—Bangkok 28th March, and
General—Yuen Fat Hong.

DROT, Norwegian steamer, 2,189, H. Hansen,
31st March—Saigon 26th March, Rice—
Chinese.

EMPEROR OF CHINA, British steamer, 3,003,
R. Archibald—Vancouver 11th March,
Yokohama 25th, and Shanghai 30th March,
and General—Dowdell, Carill & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 117, Captain McIsaac,
Hongkong Government tender.

FOKIN, British steamer, 509, W. Davis, 7th
April—Tamsui 3rd April, Amoy 4th, and
Swatow 6th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.

GENERAL WERDER, German steamer, 1,161, B.
Blanke, and April—Nagasaki 20th March,
Mails and General—Mclheron & Co.

HAIPHONG, French steamer, 874, Faure, 4th
April—Haiphong 2nd April, General—
Messagers Maritimes.

MONTAÑA, Spanish steamer, 222, Valentín
Venen, 16th March—Manila 11th March,
Balai—Orde.

NORMANIA, British steam-yacht, 287, R. Humphries,
4th April—from Simonoseki—Owner.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stojan—
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

SIAM, British steamer, 901, J. M. Tulloch, 5th
April—Saigon 31st March, Rice—Chinese.

SISHAN, British steamer, 845, E. F. Stovell, 7th
April—Saigon 28th April, Rice—Kia Tye
Loong.

SUSSEX, British steamer, 1,610, H. F. Holt, 2nd
April—Saigon 28th March, Rice—Wob
Kee & Co.

TAISEI, British steamer, 1,505, H. Hogg, 7th
April—Shanghai 3rd April and Swatow
6th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TORRINGTON, British steamer, 1,161, Geo. R.
Berwick, and Feb.—Hamburg, via Toulon
31st January, Coal and General—Dowdell,
Carill & Co.

WINGSAO, British steamer, 1,517, A. de St.
Croix, Feb.—Calcutta 31st Jan, Penang 8th
Feb., and Singapore 12th, General—Jardine
Matheson & Co.

YALTA, British barque, 399, T. Munro, 24th
March—Singapore 2nd January, Timber—
Wieder & Co.

ERLEKTON, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examina-
tion bulk, Stonecutter's Island—Chinese
Customs.

JENNIE HARKNESS, American bark, 1,305, F. W.
Amsbury, 17th March—New York 11th
Sept., Kerosen Oil—Gilmam & Co.

J. WESLEY, German bark, 240, G. Schiedlers,
17th March—Jelut Marlin Islands via
Yap 3rd Feb., General—Slemon & Co.

JOSEPHUS, American ship, 1,490, Smithwick,
25th Jan.—New York 14th August, Kerosen
Oil—Order.

NICOVA, British bark, 594, T. Nonis, 25th
March—Bangkok 15th Feb., General—
Wieder & Co.

ALTAIR, British barque, 399, T. Munro, 24th
March—Singapore 2nd January, Timber—
Wieder & Co.

ERLEKTON, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examina-
tion bulk, Stonecutter's Island—Chinese
Customs.

JENNIE HARKNESS, American bark, 1,305, F. W.
Amsbury, 17th March—New York 11th
Sept., Kerosen Oil—Gilmam & Co.

J. WESLEY, German bark, 240, G. Schiedlers,
17th March—Jelut Marlin Islands via
Yap 3rd Feb., General—Slemon & Co.

JOSEPHUS, American ship, 1,490, Smithwick,
25th Jan.—New York 14th August, Kerosen
Oil—Order.

NICOVA, British bark, 594, T. Nonis, 25th
March—Bangkok 15th Feb., General—
Wieder & Co.

ALTAIR, British barque, 399, T. Munro, 24th
March—Singapore 2nd January, Timber—
Wieder & Co.

ERLEKTON, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examina-
tion bulk, Stonecutter's Island—Chinese
Customs.

JENNIE HARKNESS, American bark, 1,305, F. W.
Amsbury, 17th March—New York 11th
Sept., Kerosen Oil—Gilmam & Co.

J. WESLEY, German bark, 240, G. Schiedlers,
17th March—Jelut Marlin Islands via
Yap 3rd Feb., General—Slemon & Co.

JOSEPHUS, American ship, 1,490, Smithwick,
25th Jan.—New York 14th August, Kerosen
Oil—Order.

NICOVA, British bark, 594, T. Nonis, 25th
March—Bangkok 15th Feb., General—
Wieder & Co.

ALTAIR, British barque, 399, T. Munro, 24th
March—Singapore 2nd January, Timber—
Wieder & Co.

ERLEKTON, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examina-
tion bulk, Stonecutter's Island—Chinese
Customs.

JENNIE HARKNESS, American bark, 1,305, F. W.
Amsbury, 17th March—New York 11th
Sept., Kerosen Oil—Gilmam & Co.

J. WESLEY, German bark, 240, G. Schiedlers,
17